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And tug with might and main,
And pant, and blow, and trip, and push,
And shake the very plain.
O'Niall fumed in dudgeon deep,
To find his foe his footing keep;
At once collecting all his might,
He gave him such a grasp so tight,
That down he fell with thund'ring crash,
Three ribs were broken all to smash.

IV.

They raise up Ruarg's vanquished heir,
And to the hall again repair,
The minstrel rais'd the victor's song,
The croud the chorus deep prolong,
The foemen meet as friends;
And quicker still the glass goes round,
And louder yet the walls resound,
And noise and nonsense more abound,
Till some lie sprawling on the ground,
And others snore in sleep profound,
And thus the wassail ends.

CANTO FOURTH.

The Return.

I.

The minstrel can no longer wait,
His courser prances at the gate,
He drank to Ruarg's Earl adieu;
O'Niall too must likewise go,
Each clapt his hand on saddle-bow,
Sprung to his seat with active throw,
And off like lightning flew.
They spur each steed to full career,
And plunge through Dennet's flood;
No stay they make, they feel no fear,
Through deep morass and desert drear
They drive in furious mood.

II.

Thro' Donnemanagh's streets they hie,
And past the parsonage they fly,
And down the steep and up the scaur,
The clattering hoofs are heard afar,
And glancing swift by Killaugh-lhu,
Banagher's hills appear in view;
And now O'Niall's dome they near,
Who prest the bard to taste his cheer,
And rest till dawn of day;
The bard he only waved adieu,
Then crack'd his whip, and off he flew,
Tho' lonely was the way.

II.

He knew that Belmount's loving dame,
His long delay would chide,
And bite her nails, and fret and fume,
And pace in agony her room,
Till seated by his side.
And who is he whose thund'ring rap
Startles the musing fair?
"The bard's arrived"—she sets her cap,
And curls her wig with care.
Then forth she comes with native grace,
And smiles bedeck her hideous face,
And from her hollow haggard eye,
That fain would glow with amorous fire,
And strives to languish and desire,
Cadaverous glances fly—
The minstrel with averted look,
Her proffered with'ered hand then took,
But in a sulky mood,
Scarce to her questions deigns reply,
Scarce deigns to meet her anxious eye,
As smirking there she stood.

IV.

At length he said, with powerful yawn,
'Tis near, I think, the morning dawn,
I'm somewhat weary with my ride,
O'er rugged path and mountain-side,
And long for soft repose;
Then rush'd impetuous to his bed,
And down he laid his drowsy head,
And nought of bardship could you spy,
In's gloomy brow and clos'd up eye,
But listen with attentive ear,
And still the minstrel's art you'll hear,
In th' music of his nose.

SONG.

AIR.—"My lodging is on the cold ground."

I.

WHEN nature in darkness and sorrow
appears,
Nor a smile o'er her face seems to play,
The sun comes to dry his fond worship-
per's tears,
And to bless her with gladness and day!
Thus amid life's career by affliction ob-
scur'd,
Where enjoyment is scarce seen to bloom;
Oh! a true friend's the sunbeam so fondly
ador'd,
And so sweetly dispelling the gloom!

II.

Oh ! this heart to the tie ever faithful shall
prove,

Which earliest friendship entwined,
As long as a trace of endearment, or love,
Or of gratitude dwells in this mind !

Oh ! this vow ever cherished with tender-
est zeal

In this heart by remembrance shall be,
And the last dear sensation this bosom will
feel,

Shall be sacred to friendship and thee.

AMICUS.

Dublin, July, 1813.

LINES PRESENTED TO A BEAUTIFUL
AND AMIABLE YOUNG LADY WITH A
ROSE.

ACCEPT this sweet image of thine my
dear Jane,

In peace in thy bosom, oh ! let it repose,
If the fragrance of beauty, and soul with-
out stain

Can trace a resemblance, (tho' faint,) in
a rose.

AMICUS.

Dublin, July, 1813.

DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND AGRICULTURE.

*On the means of preventing contagion, and of ar-
resting its progress ; by M. Guyton Mor-
veau.*

(From the Annales de Chimie.)

IN July 1805, the minister of the interi-
or called the attention of the prefects
to the necessity of employing the fumiga-
tions of mineral acids, as the only sure and
approved preservative against contagion,
their efficacy having been demonstrated
by long experience, and acknowledged
by all learned societies. Since that time
various processes for destroying infection
have been given and described in succe-
ssive treatises on the subject, and other
works and observations on the success of
these processes have been published in the
periodical collections ; such as the An-
nales de Chimie, la Bibliotheque Medi-
cale, &c. and extracted into some of the
journals.

These works, however, are not in the
hands of all persons who have occasion to
consult them. It may therefore be useful
to give a short account of the processes,
just sufficient to be generally understood.

Portable flasks for purifying the air. These
flasks are to be met with ready prepared
in some of the apothecaries' shops, and it
is only necessary that they should be open
for a few minutes, in order to give issue
to the purifying gas. When after repeat-
ed use the gas is exhausted, they may be
replenished with sea-salt, oxyd of man-
ganese and sulphuric acid (the oil of vit-
riol of commerce) ; persons who are

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obliged to frequent hospitals, prisons, &c.
should always be furnished with them for
their own safety.

*The permanent apparatus' for purifying
the air, are made to last a longer time,
and to produce greater effects. These
are also to be met with in the shops,
together with printed directions for using
them. They may be employed in cham-
bers where there are only a small number
of sick, and will last several years when
no epidemical disorder or contagious fe-
ver renders it necessary to open them
every day, or at least several times in a
day.*

Fumigations in open vessels are useful
in much more important cases ; for, as
several authors who have written on the
subject have observed, it is a very mis-
taken idea to suppose that simple appar-
atus, such as those above-mentioned, are
sufficient to purify vast apartments where
the sick are crowded, or where the infec-
tion rages.

In these cases, therefore, fumigations in
large open vessels become necessary, and
happily they can be easily prepared in a
very short time. The only distinction to
be observed in the process, independent
of the proportions that are requisite, ac-
cording to the space that is to be fumigat-
ed, is, when the vessels are to be used in
apartments actually occupied, or in empty
ones.

First, for example, in a room of the
dimensions of 40 feet by 20, which has